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semiannual report of
university of nebraska
international cooperation
administration

NEBRASKA IN TURKEY

turkish
university
program

||| OCTOBER 1, 1959
||| TO MARCH 31, 1960

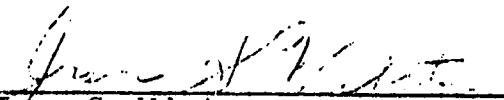
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UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA - ICA-CONTRACT PROGRAM

In accordance with provisions of Contract No. ICA-W-610
Appendix A - Article IV, we submit herewith the semiannual progress
report covering the period October 1, 1959 to March 31, 1960.



Jason S. Webster
Coordinator
Univ. of Nebr. Turkish Program

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA--ICA--CONTRACT

Entered into - March 28, 1955

Amendments - May 3, 1955
June 29, 1955
August 5, 1955
September 19, 1955
March 16, 1956
July 3, 1956
September 22, 1956
January 5, 1957
November 22, 1957

Superseded by New Contract, May 1958 to extend to December 31, 1960.

Amendments - 1. June 1959
2. September 1959

SCOPE: Render technical advice and assistance to Turkey for the purpose of:

1. Creating a New Land-Grant-Type University at Erzurum, Turkey.
2. Training its faculties of Agriculture and supporting fields.
3. Developing and strengthening Ankara University's program in Agriculture, Home Economics and Veterinary Medicine.

Conditions Governing Operations: Services provided in Turkey are an integral part of the United States aid and will be performed under the general policy guidance of the USOM Director; the University of Nebraska will be responsible for all professional and technical details of the contract and shall keep the USOM Director currently informed of the progress of the project.

COORDINATOR'S COMMENTS

This is the first semiannual report to be prepared since Harry Gould retired. There are so many responsible for smoothing out the rough spots that usually accompany a change in personnel, that it is difficult to commend some individuals for fear of neglecting many others.

Harry Gould has been enjoying his well deserved retirement. He has been ready and willing for consultation on a moment's notice.

The telephone line between this office and Dr. Marvel Baker's office is used practically every day. His work as chairman of the University Turkish Committee has been one of his primary interests. He has maintained an active correspondence with our staff in Turkey and his many Turkish friends. His Committee has always been ready to help with difficult problems.

Those who usually get the least credit and who deserve the most are the secretaries who maintain the continuity in this type of change in personnel and who carry the responsibility of hundreds of details. This office has been fortunate in having Frances Lawritson and Mary Peo who are thoroughly acquainted with the program and take a personal interest in the participants.

Our participants have been very helpful during the adjustment by freely discussing their problems and acquainting us with their culture and traditions. We have 29 participants in the United States now--11 Ankara and 18 Ataturk.

Three are here unofficially: Refika Dogan - Ankara
Haki Ozbek - Ataturk
Nermin Tolgay - Ankara

Five participants have returned to Turkey during this period. They are:

Mehmet Aydin - Ataturk - received M.S. in Physics at the
University of Nebraska - Jan. 21, 1960

Mahir Colakoglu - Ankara - March 1, 1960

Ayşe Erkuş - Ankara - received Ph.D. in Home Ec. at Kansas
State University - March 24, 1960

Suat Kundak - Ankara - received Ph.D. in Home Ec. at Purdue
University - February 2, 1960

Mustafa Ozer - Ankara - October 8, 1959

Four new participants arrived during this period. They are:

Saim Kendir, Veterinary Faculty - Ankara - January 20, 1960

Ilhan Ozer, Veterinary Faculty - Ankara - January 20, 1960

Refet Seckin, Agriculture Faculty - Ankara - January 25, 1960

Sait Tekeli, Veterinary Faculty - Ankara - January 20, 1960

Our participants receive many courtesies from people of Lincoln and nearby towns, particularly from those of the faculty who have been in Turkey. For example, Mrs. W. W. Ray and a committee of four or five ladies entertain all of the Turkish ladies, both in and out of our program, every week. An attempt is made to provide information regarding our ways of living. Many personal courtesies are extended by others and the participants reciprocate very well by giving Turkish dinners and teas.

Rector Sabahattin Ozbek of Ataturk University visited us in December. This was an extremely worthwhile visit where many problems could be discussed firsthand. We were impressed with his sincerity and understanding in dealing with individual problems of the participants and at the same time, never losing sight of how the solution of individual problems would affect the welfare of Ataturk University.

The search for U.S. staff to work at Ataturk University has intensified, particularly for an Agricultural Engineer, an Agricultural Economist and an Agronomist. We have had some encouragement in the possibility of "filling these spots" this summer. The two most common problems in hiring staff are (1) obtaining a leave of absence from their present position and (2) lack of adequate educational facilities for their children in Erzurum.

Equipment orders are resuming since a bottleneck in customs has eased. There is still room for improvement in reducing delays in the procurement of equipment. It is gratifying to learn from Dr. Crowe's section of this report that obstacles have been overcome in making use of the special fund that was established for equipment for Ataturk University.

The present University of Nebraska/I.C.A. contract will expire on December 31, 1960. Plans are underway for a new contract to operate until October 31, 1962. It is imperative that the new contract be prepared well in advance of the expiration of the present contract.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA-ICA CONTRACT TURKISH PROGRAM
PERSONNEL

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

Chairman.....	Marvel L. Baker
Agricultural Engineering Advisor.....	H. D. Wittmuss
Agronomy Advisor.....	E. C. Conard
Animal Pathology and Hygiene Advisor.....	George A. Young
Arts and Science Advisor.....	Albin T. Anderson

HOME STAFF

Coordinator.....	Jason S. Webster
Secretaries.....	Frances Lawritson Mary Peo
Finance Officer.....	Ruth Swanson

Home Office: Room 207, Agricultural Hall
College of Agriculture
University of Nebraska
Lincoln, Nebraska

PERSONNEL

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA STAFF IN TURKEY

During October 1, 1959 to March 31, 1960

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Period of Assignment</u>	
		<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>
ALEXANDER, Martin A.	Animal Husbandry Specialist--Ataturk University	Sept. 15, 1959	Sept. 14, 1961**
ALLEN, Harold L.	Extension and Information Specialist--Ankara University Associate Chief of Staff---Appointed Nov. 1, 1959	Sept. 17, 1956	Nov. 1, 1960
CROWE, L. K.	Chief of Staff (Appointed August 1, 1959)	Oct. 15, 1958	Oct. 14, 1960
CROWE, Vera	Secretary - Part time (Ataturk University)		
JUDGE, Homer V.	Administrative Assistant Ataturk University	Oct. 20, 1958	Oct. 19, 1960
LESOING, Doris	Administrative Secretary Ankara University	Oct. 7, 1957	Dec. 16, 1960
MORROW, Evelyn	Home Economist Ankara University	Jan. 1, 1959	Dec. 31, 1960
*NERVIK, Ottar	Agricultural Economist Ataturk University	Oct. 22, 1959	Oct. 21, 1961**
SIMMS, B. T.	Veterinary Advisor Ankara University	July 1, 1957	Sept. 14, 1960
*SOUCHEK, Robert A.	Secretary Ataturk University	Oct. 22, 1959	Oct. 21, 1961**
WEAVER, Harry L.	Professor of Biological Sciences and Arts and Science Specialist--Ataturk University	June 1, 1959	May 31, 1961**
WEIDON, Marcus D.	Soils Specialist Ataturk University	June 11, 1959	June 10, 1961**
WOODS, Beth	Secretary Ankara University	Sept. 22, 1958	Sept. 21, 1960

*Arrived in Turkey during this period.

**Or to date of termination of contract, whichever comes first.

REPORT

by

Lawrence K. Crowe
Chief Advisor

A. PERSONNEL

There have been three additions to the staff during this period.

Professor M. A. Alexander and Mrs. Alexander arrived in Ankara on October 2 and joined the staff of Ataturk University in Erzurum on October 10. Professor Alexander is Professor of Animal Science.

Dr. Ottar Nervik came to Erzurum on October 21 via Iran and went to Ankara on October 24 for the necessary processing and joined the staff of Ataturk University as Professor of Agricultural Economics on November 1.

Mr. Robert Soucek arrived in Ankara on November 4. Since Miss Doris Lesoing was on home leave and Miss Beth Woods was taking some vacation time he was asked to assist in the Ankara office. He joined the staff at Ataturk University as Secretary on November 25.

Miss Doris Lesoing left Ankara on October 18 to take a well-earned vacation before returning to the United States for home leave. We welcomed her back to Ankara on December 15.

Mr. Hal Allen who has been acting Associate Chief Advisor was advanced to Associate Chief Advisor on November 1.

B. PARTICIPANT TRAINING PROGRAM

1. Participants sent and returned

The following participants have been sent from Ankara University for study in U.S.

Faculty of Veterinary Science:

Dr. Saim Kendir - January 18, 1960

Dr. Ilhan Ozer - January 18, 1960

Dr. Sait Tekeli - January 18, 1960

Faculty of Agriculture:

Dr. Refet Seckin - January 23, 1960

Dr. Burhan Pekin returned to Turkey on October 13 and has been working with Dr. Ihsan Cataltas in teaching Chemistry at Ataturk University since November 14.

Mr. Ferit Ucarci returned to Turkey October 13 and has been working with Professor M. A. Alexander in Animal Science at Ataturk University since November 18.

Dr. Suat Kundak, Home Economics, left New York February 2, 1960, and has returned to the Faculty of Agriculture, Ankara University.

No participants have been sent from Ataturk University; but Mehmet Aydin, Physics, left New York January 2, 1960, and has been on duty at Ataturk University since March 10, 1960.

We continue to be impressed with the attitude, industry and seriousness of purpose of the eight returned participants now working in their respective fields at Ataturk University. The future of Ataturk University may well be in the hands of these young men and others who will return to the University after a period of training in the United States. Our observations of the work of these people and the difficulty which is experienced in getting staff members with sufficient tenure and interest in what is being attempted at Ataturk University leads us to believe that the participant program needs to be maintained in adequate numbers and for a sufficient length of time to make the greatest contribution possible to the building of a staff for Ataturk University.

In the initial planning of the participant program for Ataturk University the emphasis was placed on the Faculty of Agriculture and we believe this was correct. However, this Faculty cannot fulfill its function without the support of courses in the Faculty of Letters and Science. Participants have been selected in the sciences and some of these have returned to fill an indispensable role at Ataturk University. Experience now indicates that support in foreign languages may be just as important as support in the sciences. We are convinced that due consideration must be given to this need in future planning.

2. The Future Participant Program

Discussions with Rector Ozbek have resulted in the preparation of a list of participant needs to supplement those who are now in the U.S. The list is as follows:

Participant Program Summary and Tentative Needs Ataturk University February, 1960

<u>Subject Matter Area</u>	<u>Present Participants & Return Date</u>	<u>Anticipated Needs Area & Participant Numbers</u>
Animal Husbandry	Macit Ozhan	Dairy Production 1
	Ferit Ucarci	
	Turgut Goksu	
	May, 1960	
	Dr. Saban Karatas	
	Jan., 1961	
Agronomy	Kemal Biyikoglu	Field Crops 2 Plant Breeding 1
	Jan., 1961	
	Haluk Ipek	
	Febr., 1961	
Agric. Economics	Fahrettin Tosun	
	Febr., 1961	
	Dr. Ali Aras	

	Ibrahim Aksoz	
	July, 1960	3

Participant Program Summary and Tentative Needs - continued

<u>Subject Matter Area</u>	<u>Present Participants & Return Date</u>	<u>Anticipated Needs Area & Participant Numbers</u>
Agric. Engineering	Yusuf Ziya Alkan Febr., 1961 Hursit Ertugrul Febr., 1961 Altan Ersayan Febr., 1961 (1 in Austria - Irrigation)	Farm Structures 1 Farm Mechanics 1
Bacteriology		General Bact. 1 Soil Bacteriology 1
Botany	Mehmet Oner Febr., 1961	Plant Physiol. 1 Taxonomy 1 (systematic)
Chemistry	Dr. Ihsan Cataltas ---- Dr. Burhan Pekin ---- Dr. Mehmet Sozmen Sept. 1960	Analytical 1 Biochemistry 1
Economics	Osman Arikan Febr., 1961	
Food Technology	Ahmet Kurt ----	Food Preservation 1 Dairy Technology 1
Home Economics	Neriman Gorgunay Jan., 1961	2-3
Horticulture	Dr. Ali Istar (Viticulture) (Nail Oraman - Davis, Calif.)	Vegetables or Fruit 1
Mathematics	Haki Ozbek ?	
Physics	Mehmet Aydin Jan., 1960	1
Plant Protection	Dr. Hasan Yuksel Sept., 1960	Phytopathology 1
Library		1
Rural Sociology		1
Soil Science	Omer Baykan ---- Dr. Abdusselam Ergene ---- Inayet Berkman Sept., 1960 Lutfi Ogus Febr., 1961	0
Zoology	Dr. Suavi Yalvac ----	
Agric. Extension		2

Publicity has been given to the needs for assistants in these areas and, in addition, the need for three in English, two in French, and two in German. Those

in the language philologies would be sent to England, France, or Germany by Ataturk University.

We are hopeful that assistants may be found who have sufficient knowledge of English so that ten may be sent in September, 1960; ten in January, 1961; and the remainder in September, 1961. The difficulty in obtaining permanent staff and the excellent work being done by the returned participants continue to point to the indispensability of the participant program if Ataturk University is to develop as planned.

Ankara University has presented a request for participants from the Faculty of Agriculture in the following areas and in the numbers indicated.

Home Economics	8 man years
Agricultural Extension and Information	6 man years
Crop Production	8 man years
Agricultural Technology	5 man years
Animal Science	4 man years
Soil Science	4 man years
Horticulture	4 man years
Plant Protection	4 man years
Agricultural Economics	2 man years
Agricultural Engineering	7 man years

We believe that further justification for this number of participants will be needed. In any event, careful consideration must be given to the final recommendation for participants from the two universities which, insofar as possible, will take care of the needs but stay within the limits of funds available. A proposal has been prepared and will be submitted which we believe will meet these requirements.

C. EQUIPMENT

Hal Allen has been working diligently with the equipment program at Ankara University and has made remarkable progress in bringing order out of what appeared to be chaos. He has tabulated the value of equipment received by each department and we include a summary here.

Home Economics	595.00
Agricultural Extension and Information	3,030.94
Crop Production	15,548.69
Agricultural Technology	11,141.89
Animal Science	8,243.29
Soil Science	7,265.66
Horticulture	6,234.33
Plant Protection	<u>8,317.44</u>
Total	60,377.24

In addition to the above approximately \$5,500 worth of equipment is being held in customs or is in transit in Turkey.

Orders and receipts for the period at Ankara University have progressed in a satisfactory and routine manner.

ICA/Ankara has requested that the Nebraska Group have complete invoices on all equipment purchases in its files. Mr. Allen has made a complete survey of the equipment files, and a request has been sent to the University of Nebraska for a copy of missing invoices.

Orders in behalf of Ataturk University have been placed directly with the University of Nebraska for farm-building plans, seed for experimental plantings, textbooks for the use of professors in Agricultural Economics and Chemistry, and ear tags for identification of sheep and cattle in feeding experiments.

Orders have been confirmed and letters of credit received in the amount of \$75,389.00 against the \$154,000 allocated to Ataturk University. Quotations have been received, and decisions made to place orders which will utilize the remainder of this fund. Rector Ozbek's need for purchase of tractors and land-levelling equipment and the desire to include some milk-processing equipment has made it necessary to request a reallocation of these funds under different code numbers. Mr. Paul H. Lindner of ICA has been very cooperative in giving assistance, and a request has been made for the required changes. We believe that approval of the changes can be obtained in sufficient time so that the additional orders can be placed before the deadline of May 30, 1960.

D. THE PROGRAM AT ANKARA UNIVERSITY

1. Agricultural Extension and Information and Home Economics

In recent conversations with Dean Sedat Kansu of the Faculty of Agriculture at Ankara University we have pointed out that we did not feel that the Extension and Home Economics programs were receiving the support necessary for their development in accordance with the original intentions. He has assured us of his full support but we realize that he in turn must gain the support of other members of his faculty. We believe that we have accomplished something, however, for we are told that the program for these two departments has been discussed vigorously at several faculty meetings. Previous to this there was a period of time when it is doubtful if they were accorded the importance of discussion. As a result of these discussions two commissions have been appointed for the purpose of assisting in the planning of a program for each of these departments so that the desired progress may be attained. The personnel of the commissions is as follows:

Extension and Information Commission

Prof. Celal Tariman	Industrial Crops
Prof. Eyub Hizalan	Soils
Prof. Isfendiyar Kadaster	Animal Nutrition

Home Economics Commission

Prof. Celal Tariman	Industrial Crops
Prof. Eyub Hizalan	Soils
Prof. Isfendiyar Kadaster	Animal Nutrition
Prof. Sait Tekeli	Agricultural Technology
Dean Sedat Kansu	Faculty of Agriculture

Dr. Morrow, Mr. Allen and the Chief Advisor met with Prof. Tariman at his request. At this meeting he presented a series of questions pertaining to the program as it involves participants, equipment and specialists. He was interested in knowing the status of Home Economics and Agricultural Extension in an American university, how these departments could best function in Ankara University and whether the Nebraska specialists had been satisfied with their work and accomplishments at Ankara University. He requested our suggestions for organization of the departments in Ankara University.

Mr. Allen has assembled the needed information pertaining to participants and equipment as well as the specific information on Agricultural Extension and Information.

Dr. Morrow has contributed the necessary information as it specifically applies to Home Economics. We have also requested an opportunity to meet with the committee in order to clarify any points which may not be understood from the written answers to the questions. It is possible that this may represent a turning point in the development of these two activities.

Professor Nurinnisa Ozbek resigned February 24, 1960, as chairman of the Department of Home Economics. Prof. Ozbek had devoted much time and energy to the development of the department which Rector Sabahattin Ozbek had started even though she had a full-time position in the field of her specialization. We appreciated the opportunity to work with her during this period, and we believe that she will continue her interest in the progress of the department.

Dean Sedat Kansu, Faculty of Agriculture, has been approved as the new chairman of the Home Economics Department. In a recent conference with Dean Kansu, he has expressed the desire for a working relationship with Dr. Evelyn Morrow which will in effect result in the former being the Administrative Chairman and the latter the Academic Chairman, even though she may not officially carry this title. This we believe to be potentially an arrangement which can produce excellent results. Dean Kansu has been favorable to the development of the department and as chairman we feel that he is now in a position to accelerate the program. He has indicated that he is favorable to the suggestion that every effort should be made to open the major and accept students beginning in November, 1960. The present staff should be adequate to carry the relatively light teaching load in the curriculum for the first two years and during that time the staff can be augmented to take care of the heavier concentration of Home Economics courses scheduled for the last two years.

The allocation of 1,500,000 T.L. for this year and 1,100,000 T.L. for next year from ICA for a Home Economics building contingent upon the wish of Ankara University to develop the department and establish a major will necessitate some definite action. We have not seen a report of the five-member commission appointed to assist the department in planning a program; and, to the best of our knowledge, no formal report has been submitted. Dr. Morrow and Mr. Allen have met with Professor Tariman, the chairman of the commission, to answer questions and to learn of the thinking of the commission.

2. Veterinary Science

Each specialist who has been provided to Ankara University under the Nebraska Contract has left valuable contributions in new knowledge. The full value of

this contribution in many cases may not be evident until many years later. At this time we want to call particular attention to the work of the specialist in Veterinary Science, Dr. B. T. Simms. He is not only doing outstanding work in the field of teaching, but he is accumulating data pertaining to specific diseases of livestock from which programs can be developed which will reduce livestock losses and thus continue to contribute to the economy of Turkey long after Dr. Simms has completed his work here.

E. THE BUILDING PROGRAM AT ATATURK UNIVERSITY

Limited pouring of concrete continued at the new site until about the middle of November and two or three men may be seen now doing some wood work, otherwise the building program has hibernated for the winter.

Activity continues on the addition to the present building. We are hopeful that our estimate of availability for the second semester was not too optimistic.

F. THE PROGRAM AT ATATURK UNIVERSITY

Professor Mehmet Kaplan, Dean of Letters and Sciences, was among those given a farewell dinner at the end of the first semester. Newspaper publicity unfavorable to Prof. Kaplan had appeared during the time Rector Ozbek was in the United States. Considering the promptness with which Rector Ozbek was able to terminate further publicity of this nature when he returned leads us to believe that it might not have appeared had he been in Turkey. However, the net result is that the Rector has had to add the duties of Dean of Letters and Science to his overload of duties as Rector and Dean of Agriculture.

Rector Ozbek has the unusual ability to assume responsibilities which are beyond those which should be handled by the Rector, but we feel that it is not fair to him. We hope that he will be able to find two deans in the near future. The planning which must precede the allocation of land and the location of farm buildings involves a great amount of time. Past experience has demonstrated that the close supervision of the building program which is essential to construction progress must be part of the duty of Rector Ozbek. The lease on the faculty hotel expires August 1, and it would not need to be renewed if faculty housing at the new site could be completed. With the anticipated arrival of considerable quantities of laboratory equipment, it will be highly desirable to be able to install it in the laboratories in the new Chemistry and Biological Science building. The inauguration of a livestock program, the storage of grain crop from the University land and the housing of machinery can only be accomplished with the completion of farm buildings this summer. These developments are mentioned here to show the administrative load which may have to be borne by one man.

G. STUDENTS AT ATATURK UNIVERSITY

The total enrollment is 223 with 194 in the Faculty of Agriculture and 29 in Letters and Science. There are 31 girls enrolled with 12 in agriculture and 19 in Letters and Science.

Enrollment by Faculties and Majors

	Agriculture			Letters and Science	
	<u>1st Year</u>	<u>2nd Year</u>		<u>1st Year</u>	<u>2nd Year</u>
Agri. Economics	28	81	English Philology	11	5
Animal Science	16	27	French "	--	4
Soil Science	32	--	German "	2	2
			Turkish "	5	-

It was mentioned in the preceding report that student entrance examinations were initiated this year. We believe that this may account for the generally expressed opinion of both Turkish and American staff members that students in this year's starting class are superior to those who started last year. Staff members in some fields continue to express disappointment with the ability of the students to master work at the University level. This has indicated the necessity for adjusting the level of instruction to the ability and previous training of the students. Making this adjustment has been difficult for some Turkish members of the staff.

We are continually reminded that there is a great need for some one with understanding and ability to work with the students. This individual may be designated as a Dean of Student Affairs, or Student Counselor, or by some other title. The students need advice on program planning, on social activities, on recreational activities and on how to study. As students come to us for advice there is every evidence of a gross lack of understanding of the present program or what is ahead for them. In our opinion one of the participants who has returned to Ataturk University with a good understanding of student-faculty relations in the United States will be the most logical choice for this all important position.

Student regulations as originally formulated do not now meet the needs of a functioning University and they should be restudied and revised.

H. ATATURK UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATION AND TURKISH STAFF

Rector Sabahattin Ozbek left Erzurum early in October to go to the United States to participate in a program arranged for foreign University Rectors and to spend some time at the University of Nebraska in conferences with participants, Chancellor Hardin, Dr. Baker, Mr. Webster and others. Our indirect reports indicate that he found the program and conferences to be strenuous but very worth while. We had expected that he would return to Erzurum by December 15, but apparently it will be at least January 10. We have missed his administrative leadership during this time, however, Acting Rector Mehmet Kaplan has done an excellent job in his absence.

Two members of the staff have attained the rating of full professor during this period, Prof. Dr. Ibrahim Kafesoglu in history and Prof. Dr. Adnan Erzi in history although his official duties are as librarian. Doc. Dr. Namik Oguztoreli, Mathematics, has completed most of the requirements for full professor and Dr. Suavi Yalvac, Zoology is near the attainment of docent.

I. ACTIVITIES OF NEBRASKA GROUP SPECIALISTS

1. Ankara University Specialists

a. Extension Specialist and Associate Chief Advisor. Mr. Harold Allen continues to carry this dual role. The duties of Associate Chief Advisor have probably been most time consuming. It has been necessary for him to do most of the work in compiling the data for a report requested from ICA/Ankara to show the amount of GOT support to the Nebraska Contract program for the period July 1, 1957 to September 31, 1959. The details of the many phases of this report had to be assembled from several sources.

Mr. Allen has also done the major portion of the detail work necessary to the formulation of a current and projected budget. Access to the Ankara files and frequent consultation with ICA personnel were essential for anyone doing this work. His tabulation of pertinent facts as related to participant allocation to the two universities and their faculties since the inception of the program has been most useful in making future plans.

The Associate Chief Advisor must work directly with Ankara University in regard to equipment orders, receipt of equipment and planning participant program. He has been appointed by Dean Kansu, Faculty of Agriculture, as a member of the committee to prepare a work program for the proposed Home Economics building.

The Chief Advisor must rely upon the Associate Chief Advisor for frequent reports on information gained through his more direct contact with Ankara University and ICA/Ankara.

In the area of Extension and Information there is no teaching in the spring semester since the second course which has been requested has not been approved. Training has been given to two assistants in the department. Orhan Kural has completed his doctorate thesis and Ahmet Baykurt has selected his topic and started work on it. Special training is being given to a group of students in the use and care of visual aids equipment. A course in technical English has been started for participants.

b. Home Economist Specialist. Prof. Evelyn Morrow has a seminar in "The Patterns of Family Living in Turkey" for 33 junior and senior students in Agricultural Economics with the recently returned participant Dr. Suat Kundak as interpreter. There are also two sections of "Orientation Philosophy and Organization of Home Economics" with 104 students. Assistant Sevim Guney is working on her doctorate, and Dr. Suat Kundak on her Docent degree under Prof. Morrow.

Prof. Morrow has had several conferences with the chairman of the commission which was appointed to assist in formulating a program for the development of the Home Economics department. She has been appointed by Dean Kansu, Faculty of Agriculture, to serve on the committee to formulate a work program for the construction of the Home Economics building.

The designation of Prof. Morrow as academic chairman of the Home Economics department under Dean Kansu as chairman will involve a greater responsibility but will also permit a wider opportunity to incorporate academic practices which might not have been otherwise possible.

c. Veterinary Science Specialist. Dr. B. T. Simms completed the three taught last semester and is teaching one class this semester. The present instruction pertains to diseases which occur in livestock, especially ruminants, at this season in Ankara. Increasing use is being made of specimens collected on field trips and animals being used in research.

Dr. Simms continues his work in collection of the snail (Fossaria truncatula) which is the most important intermediate host of the common liver fluke in Turkey. In cooperation with Dr. Guralp he is continuing his research studies of the giant liver fluke. He is also adding to the collection of colored slides which can be used for teaching.

Dr. Simms is cooperating with the Director of Veterinary Services of the Ministry of Agriculture by serving on the committee which is developing plans for area work in preventing and controlling brucellosis and some parasitic infections. His services are in demand in assisting in preparing English summaries of theses and technical papers written by staff members.

d. Conclusion. The critical need at Ankara University is action which will expedite the development of the department of Agricultural Extension and Information and the department of Home Economics so that they may function in a manner comparable to other departments. Such action would only be fulfilling the terms of the original agreement.

2. Ataturk University Specialists

a. Animal Science Specialist. Prof. M. A. Alexander is teaching the second semester of the Principles of Animal Science and also a course in Feeds and Feeding with Ferit Ucarci and Macit Ozhan as interpreters.

A nutrition experiment with 18 calves is under way in which the calves are individually fed. These are last spring's calves and were obtained from a nearby village. They were small and in an emaciated condition. It will be of interest to observe what response they will make to proper nutrition. Ferit Ucarci will use the results of this study as part of the data for his doctorate thesis.

A nutrition experiment with a flock of Merino sheep is also under way. This flock belongs to the seed improvement station, and it is hoped that survival of the lamb crop and wool yield will be improved with good nutrition and management. The results will provide data for a doctorate thesis for Saip Tellioglu.

The third experiment under Prof. Alexander's supervision will involve a 100-day feeding experiment with 2-year-old male cattle, the results to be used as part of the doctorate thesis for Macit Ozhan. This was to have been a cooperative project with the feed-mixing plant purchasing and housing the cattle. There have been so many delays that it has now been decided that Ataturk University will buy and house these animals.

We believe that the results of these three experiments will not only represent the initiation of experimental feeding work at Ataturk University but will also give some fundamental knowledge on which future work of this character can be built.

b. Soil Science Specialist. Professor M. D. Weldon has no teaching this

semester, but his time is well occupied in locating and studying available data from soil tests and on the use of fertilizers in the area. Dr. Weldon must be familiar with such data in order to plan experimental plots and advise the administration in the use of the University land at Erzurum and Elasiğ.

The Director of the sugar factory and its agriculturalists have offered full cooperation in establishing fertilizer-plot experiments for beet growing in three locations. They have offered the other necessary services if the University will do the planning and supervision.

The productivity of crops not usually grown in the area will be tested, as well as the effect of commercial fertilizer, manure, and irrigation. We believe these tests will produce some visual evidence which will be of interest to the farmers in the area and pave the way for more extensive experiments later.

c. Agricultural Economics Specialist. Prof. Ottar Nervik is teaching course: in Principles of Agricultural Economics and Farm Management. His work has been seriously handicapped by a lack of textbooks and a lack of data applicable to Turkish conditions. Talay Bey, as his assistant and interpreter for his lectures, is doing a commendable job; but his training and major interest is in Economics and not Agricultural Economics. The instruction of the large group of 80 students in the second-year agricultural economics courses has presented some problems.

Dr. Nervik has proposed some changes in the curriculum for this major. These have been discussed in the Nebraska Group and will be presented to the Rector and/or Faculty for approval. Dr. Nervik has made trips to several villages to familiarize himself with agricultural conditions and will make additional trips as soon as weather conditions permit.

d. Botany Specialist. Professor H. L. Weaver is continuing with the second semester of instruction in the basic Botany course. The necessity to change interpreters has resulted in a period of readjustment on the part of the students.

Dr. Weaver has been asked to serve as advisor for the library and has kept in contact with its development. During February he was designated as the representative of the Nebraska Group at a conference on University Entrance Examinations in Istanbul under the leadership of Dr. George Angell of ICA. At this time he also visited the Botanical Institute of Istanbul University.

Dr. Weaver has been allocated the needed space in an area which is to be fenced for reforestation and which will permit him to make some experimental ground coverage plantings this spring.

He is also teaching an English conversation course for military and other residents of Erzurum two evenings each week. Ten students participate regularly. His interest in students and their welfare is commendable.

e. Dairy Technology Specialist. The Chief Advisor has a seminar-type class with his three assistants for one and one-half hours three times each week on the subjects of dairy technology and biochemistry.

Mr. Ahmet Kurt prepared his thesis under the direction of the Chief Advisor and it has been approved by the Committee. On March 17 and 18, Mr. Kurt successfully passed oral examinations in his major subject of Dairy Technology and the two minor subjects of biochemistry and general animal science, including nutrition. The examinations were given by Prof. Crowe for the first two subjects and by Prof. Alexander and Prof. Sukru Bulgurlu of Ege University in the latter subject. This represents the first earned degree granted by Ataturk University. Mr. Kurt will start immediately on his Docent's degree.

Prof. Crowe continued to teach a course for Turkish staff members two evenings each week. The instruction procedures are complicated by the attendance of students who have a good knowledge of English as well as those who know only a few words.

f. Agricultural English. Mr. Homer Judge is continuing with instruction in this subject during the second semester. We believe that the use of agricultural bulletins and publications is serving a useful purpose as a basis for teaching vocabulary and developing reading ability in the English language.

g. Conclusion. At Ataturk University it is essential that the participants who have returned from the United States be provided with every possible professional and financial incentive so that they may feel that their services at this new University are needed and appreciated. These incentives must also be provided for other staff members who are to be permanently attached to Ataturk University.

The second need at Ataturk University is the rapid completion of buildings at the new site so that the operations may be moved to that location and beg'n to assume a degree of permanency.

J. OTHER ACTIVITIES

1. Agricultural Short Course.

The first agricultural short course was offered by Ataturk University in four afternoon sessions during February. Prof. Alexander with the assistance of Ferit Ucarci as interpreter covered the topics of "Principles of Feeding" and "Feeding the Cow and Calf." Prof. Crowe and Assistant Ahmet Kurt had the subject of "Milk --How it is Produced--Its Care and Food Value." Prof. Weldon and Assistant Abdusselam Ergene discussed "Soil and Soil Management." The first two sessions were not well attended because of inadequate publicity. With the assistance of the Director of Extension in providing proper publicity the attendance was 108 for the session on Milk and 60 for the discussion of Soils.

We were pleased with the interest shown by those in attendance and we believe that short course instruction can become a very useful service of Ataturk University to the people of the area.

2. Student Registration.

Prof. Weaver, Prof. Crowe and Mr. Judge have participated in the preparation of class and room schedules and the mechanics of registration with Mr. Judge carrying

most of the responsibility. This semester we asked Rector Ozbek to appoint committees from each of the two faculties to work with Mr. Judge in order that the Turkish staff members might learn some of the planning which must necessarily precede registration and the beginning of a new semester. The members of these committees have been interested and have done very commendable work. We know that they now have a greater appreciation of this task. We feel that they deserve credit for convincing many students that individual class schedules must be varied somewhat, dependent upon previous demonstrated ability. To some extent it has now become evident to students that there is justification for the request that they should successfully repeat a failed subject before a more advanced subject in the same area is undertaken.

The student moral code which permits and recommends "helping a friend" on an examination presented a problem to those of us who encountered it for the first time last year and it is apparently no less of a problem to those who face it for the first time this year. We believe that the majority of the students are now fully aware that at least in the classes taught by Americans only the results of individual effort is desired on an examination paper. It is encouraging that some of the students agree fully with this principle. The assistants who have been in the United States are in accord with the thoughts of the Nebraska Group in this respect and are helpful in instilling these new standards of ethics in the minds of students.

3. Administration.

Two trips have been made to Ankara during the quarter, one in January and one in the latter part of March. Conferences were held with the Associate Chief Advisor, the specialists at Ankara University, Dean Kansu of Ankara University and administrative officials and specialists in ICA. As many ICA/Ankara staff meetings are attended as is possible in the time available. Preceding these trips, there is always an accumulation of business which cannot be successfully handled by telephone or letter.

In Erzurum, weekly meetings of the Nebraska Group staff are held and there are frequent conferences with individual members. The Chief Advisor has given considerable time and effort in assisting the administration in the placing of order to be purchased from the \$154,000 equipment fund.

Our relations both officially and socially with Rector Ozbek, Turkish staff members, and government officials in Erzurum have been very pleasant and gratifying. The Chief Advisor is usually included in functions involving the military, the provincial government or such occasions as the recent visit of the Minister of Interior. Whenever possible, other members of the Nebraska staff are also included. Frequent discussions with Rector Ozbek enable the Chief Advisor to advise and assist the administration and keep in touch with policies and University development.

We do not like to think of what the effect would be on Ataturk University if Rector Ozbek should be called to other duties. As long as he remains as Rector we feel certain that there will be satisfactory progress, and we can only hope that when a successor must be found that he may have equal ability.

We are very optimistic regarding recent developments as affecting the Home Economics Department at Ankara University. This is in distinct contrast to conditions at the time of my appointment as Chief Advisor and for a period of time thereafter when it appeared that any efforts to develop the department were of no avail.

The specialists at Ankara and Ataturk Universities are all not only doing their own specific job in a highly successful manner but are accepting other responsibilities which are building good relationships.

In looking to the future, Mr. Wade Jones, the Assistant Director of ICA/Ankara, wishes the four member ICA evaluation team to see the development at Ataturk University during their money stay in Turkey. We are looking forward to having them with us in Erzurum about the middle of April. We are also looking forward to the arrival of Dr. M. L. Baker and Mr. Jason S. Webster on April 25.

We are pleased when remarks are made by Dr. William Wrinkle, Chief, Education Division, and others in ICA/Ankara indicating that they evaluate the performance under the Nebraska Group contract at a high level.

REPORT

by

Harold L. Allen
Associate Chief Advisor
and
Specialist
Extension and Information

This report covers the period of October 1, 1959, through March 31, 1960, of the work program of the Associate Chief Advisor and the Extension and Information Specialist.

This report is divided into two parts: Part I deals with the activities of the writer as Extension and Information Specialist; Part II deals with the activities of the writer as Associate Chief Advisor.

PART I

Scope of Activities

1. Faculty of Agriculture.

- a. During this report period, the Department of Extension and Information came under considerable discussion by the Faculty of Agriculture Council of Professors. The first result of the discussions was a series of questions which were posed by Prof. Dr. Celal Tariman and relayed by the Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture to the Specialist for answering. This was followed by the naming of a Commission of Professors who are serving in an advisory capacity for the Department. Members of the Commission are Prof. Dr. Tariman, Prof. Dr. Ayup Hizilan, and Prof. Dr. Isfendiyar Kadaster. On behalf of the Commission, Prof. Tariman posed a new set of questions regarding the Department of Extension and Information. These questions in turn were answered by the Specialist.

On January 7, a report on the past history, current status and needs of the Department was submitted to Prof. Dr. Celal Tariman, chairman of a departmental advisory commission. However, no action on this report or its recommendations has been taken to date.

- b. With the beginning of the fall semester in November, a two-hour per week lecture course was started for seventh semester students from the General, Field Crops, Agricultural Economics, Animal Husbandry, Agricultural Technology, Machinery, and Horticultural major groups. Two sections of the lecture are given each week, from 5 to 7 p.m. on Monday and Tuesday.
- c. Through the cooperation of the Ministry of Agriculture, a second assistant, Ahmet Baykurt, has been appointed to the Department. He has been spending a majority of his time improving his proficiency in English, and in becoming acquainted with the activities of the Department, and the scope of Agricultural Extension work. Training has been provided to both

Assistants during the quarter, particularly in the area of care, use and maintenance of equipment and in classroom teaching procedures.

- d. The recommended second course for Extension and Information has not yet been approved by the Council of Professors; therefore, no course is being offered this semester.
- e. Special training in the use and care of visual aids equipment is being given to a group of students who requested the training.
- f. One hundred fifty-two (152) students were enrolled in the Extension course during the first semester. The final examination was taken by 132 students at the close of the semester in February. Of this number 111 received passing grades.
- g. As in previous years, an analysis was made of the relationship between the class attendance records of the students and the grades received. The table below shows the correlation between the number of times students attended class and the average grade received for all of the students who took the final examination. A total of eleven class periods were held.

Number of Students	Times in Class	Average Grade
39	11	7.21
34	10	6.29
23	9	6.52
15	8	5.93
5	7	6.20
<u>16</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5.06</u>
132	Average 9.30	6.41

- h. The following table shows the correlation between the grade received and the number of times the students attended class.

Number of Students	Grade	Average Number of Times in Class
14	9	10.33
23	8	9.43
32	7	9.09
31	6	9.19
11	5	8.82
<u>21</u>	(Fail) 4-0	<u>6.95</u>
132	Average 6.41	9.30

- i. Once again, the grade pattern indicates a point University of Nebraska specialists have been making since the inception of the program at Ankara University: There is a direct relationship between the class attendance record of the students and their knowledge of the subject as shown through written examinations.

- j. Additional training was given to two assistants in the Department of Extension and Information. Orhan Kural's doctor's degree thesis was being given its final reading by his advisory committee of professors at the close of the quarter. Assistant Ahmet Baykurt has selected the topic for his doctor's degree thesis and has begun to outline the work to be done.

2. Cooperation with ICA and the Ministry of Agriculture.

- a. Cooperation with the ICA Agricultural Group and the Ministry of Agriculture on the production of the agricultural handbook was continued, but on a much more limited basis. Mr. E. O. Haroldson, information advisor with the Agricultural Group, has taken over much of the leadership and activity in the production of the handbook that was formerly carried out by the writer.
- b. During the quarter, the writer was asked by ICA/Ankara to serve as a member of a Public Information Committee to ICA/Ankara. The Committee has had several planning meetings during the quarter, but as yet has not begun an active information program.

PART II

Activity as Associate Chief Advisor was quite heavy during this period. Among the more time-consuming projects were:

1. Equipment

- a. Orders. Several orders for equipment for Ankara University were received during the report period. These orders were reviewed with the departmental staffs concerned. The orders that were finalized were forwarded to the Chief Advisor for recommending for purchase, and then sent to the University of Nebraska for procurement.
- b. During the period, several shipments of equipment for the Faculties of Agriculture and Veterinary Science were received. These shipments were delivered, unpacked and receipted with the numerous departments concerned.
- c. Accounting for Equipment. During the quarter, ICA/Ankara informed the University of Nebraska Group that it would be necessary for the Group to have in its files complete invoices on all equipment purchased under the program to show how much money had been spent on equipment. All of the equipment files were checked, and lists of missing invoices were compiled. These were sent to the University of Nebraska so that copies of the missing invoices could be obtained.

2. Report on Turkish Lira Support by the Government of Turkey.

ICA/Ankara requested a report on GOT support to the University of Nebraska Contract Program for the period of July 1, 1957, through September 31, 1959. This

report consisted of the amount of Turkish lira spent for participant salaries while attending the Georgetown English Language Program and while in the United States; the amount of travel and per diem paid to participants; the amount spent for the transport and storage of equipment purchased under the University of Nebraska Program; the amount spent for office rentals, utilities, janitor staff, etc.; the amount spent for equipment and supplies for the Nebraska specialists; and the services-in-kind rendered, i.e., office space, housing, etc. Turkish lira spent for apartment rentals and upkeep, apartment utilities, and other costs paid through ICA was to be compiled by ICA.

3. Participants.

During this quarter, four participants from Ankara University departed for the United States. Five prospective participants continued their preparations to depart this fall, and four new people were nominated by Ankara University to begin their participant studies later in 1960. Programs of work are being developed for the participants who will go to the United States later.

A course in technical English for participants was started in late March. The course is open to all participants who have passed their English language tests, but who want to continue their study of the language, particularly from the technical standpoint.

Tracing down books for participants who have returned from the United States continued to be a most time-consuming activity. It is hoped that in the very near future, changes in the routine for shipment of books from the United States will be made so that each participant is responsible for actually shipping the books from the United States to Turkey, and for clearing them through Customs. This has been proposed by ICA/Ankara to ICA/Washington, but has not yet been approved.

4. Development of the Home Economics Department.

Several meetings regarding the development of the Department of Home Economics were attended at the Faculty of Agriculture and at ICA. Prof. Dr. Sedat Kansu, Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture and Chairman of the Department of Home Economics, asked the Associate Chief Advisor to be a member of a committee charged with the responsibility to prepare the work program for the Home Economics building. Preparation of the work program has begun, and it is hoped funds will soon be made available so construction can begin during the approaching building season.

5. Budgets and Participant Quotas.

A great deal of time was spent in preparing proposed lira and dollar budgets and in analyzing the participant quotas for the three elements of the Nebraska Program. Factors making this necessary were the changes in the fiscal year dates for the Nebraska Program for both the lira and dollar budgets, and the need for renewing the University of Nebraska-ICA Contract at the end of calendar year, 1960. It is hoped the time spent on these matters was not wasted.

6. Staff Meetings.

Weekly and semi-weekly staff meetings of the ICA Agricultural Division and

Education section were attended as time permitted. These meetings are extremely valuable in keeping one posted on current developments in these areas.

7. Visit of Dr. Dorothy Parker.

Dr. Dorothy Parker of the Rockefeller Foundation visited Ankara for the purpose of giving preliminary investigation to requests for assistance by the Foundation to Ataturk University, particularly in the field of library development. Dr. Parker requested considerable information about the University. During her visit, she met with Rector Ozbek and Adnan Erzi of the University.

8. Office Routine.

Routine office correspondence, requests, etc., was carried out during the period as the needs dictated.

9. Out-of-town Visitors.

During the report period, several of the Erzurum staff visited in Ankara on official and unofficial travel status. These included Dr. and Mrs. Crowe (twice), Mrs. Weldon, Dr. Weaver, Dr. Nervik and Robert Soucek.

10. Commission of Professors.

A commission of professors from the Faculty of Agriculture, who are serving in an advisory capacity for the Departments of Extension and Information and Home Economics, requested a great wealth of information regarding the Faculty of Agriculture phase of the University of Nebraska Program. Most of the information requested concerned equipment provided, Participants, and the Nebraska Specialists who had served at the Faculty. Much time was devoted to the preparation of this report by the writer. In addition to fulfilling the request of the Commission, this report will have a great variety of other uses within the Nebraska Program.

REPORT

by

M. A. Alexander
Professor of Animal Science
Ataturk University

TEACHING

Since my arrival in Erzurum, October 10, 1959, the work has been divided between classroom instruction and developing the ground work for some livestock experiments.

The teaching has been with 20 students in Animal Science I, the beginning course given the first semester. Three Animal Science assistants have been working with me. Ferit Ucarci and Macit Ozhan are working with cattle while Saip Tellioglu will work with sheep.

The second semester teaching started about March 1, 1960 with two classes, (1) Animal Husbandry 2 with about 22 students and (2) Animal Husbandry 52 with about 37 students. The classes meet at 8 and 10 Monday, Wednesday and Friday with laboratories Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons respectively. The laboratories are not what is to be desired because of lack of material and space that would be practical to provide at this time.

ASSISTANTS

Three assistants are still actively engaged in the pursuit of knowledge. Each have a compound project. Macit Ozhan and Ferit Ucarci are working with cattle. Ferit has 18 calves, fed individually on a wintering project. The emaciated calves and delay caused by Ataturk University administration affairs has presented some problems that will have to be considered in evaluating the original objectives.

Macit has been ready to start his project since November, 1959. It will probably be in operation by April 1, 1960. The unfortunate absence at Ataturk University officials has delayed this project. At present 25 head of 2 year old cattle have been contracted for experimental feeding. They will be made into five groups. Part of the original objectives have been omitted because of the delay.

Sahip Tellioglu has a sheep project of many parts. It is growing in size and responsibility required. The 18 yearling ewes are on test; the 6 yearling rams are on test; and the 70 ewes are on test and are lambing more experimental subjects. If the walls of the barn can be stretched the lambs will soon be on test.

On November 12, a trip was made to the villages Abdalcik, Sihveren and Saptiran where three new school houses were dedicated and the village society observed. A trip was made November 13, to the villages Kan, Huk, Timlik, Ciclik, Erginis, and Sikkoy to observe the livestock and livestock production plans.

A second trip was made to Kan on November 25, when the 3 room school was visited and a more detailed inspection of the livestock operations was made. The Cooperative Dairy in Erzurum was visited the same day.

The Director of Agriculture, Bekin Gubasi and the Director of Veterinary Operations, Kemal Bey, were visited November 27.

Contacts have been made with Et ve Balik, Yem Ganayii, the Seed Improvement Farm, and the Cooperative Dairy to discuss possible research projects in each organization. A steer feeding project with the Yem Sanayii and Et ve Balik cooperating is about ready to start. A sheep project with the Seed Improvement Farm is being given favorable consideration. It may mature to the beginning stage by the first part of next year. A project on nutritional studies with calves being wintered is developing rapidly. As soon as desirable housing quarters can be located a search for suitable calves will be made.

SHORT COURSE

A two-session course for farmers was held in March. The subject was feeding the cow. This was probably the first work of this kind in this part of Turkey. The attendance for the feeding was small but the ice has been broken.

SOCIAL AND WELFARE

A little addition to the social life of the Ataturk University faculty has been made in the right direction. Mrs. Alexander has been assigned to the social committee. Every two weeks social dances are held in the hotel for the faculty. Several American innovations have been accepted and requested.

A welfare project for the Erzurum Orphanage has been organized through the initiative of Mrs. Alexander. It is going very good and any good resulting will be given as credit to the wives of the faculty. Any bad results will be absorbed personally.

REPORT

by

Evelyn Morrow
Home Economist

This report covers the work and activities during the period from October 1, 1959, through March 31, 1960.

Present Situation

"Scattered showers, fresh variable winds and high pressure areas" very well describe the 'climate' of the development of the Department of Home Economics.

Fundamentally my relations with the Faculty of Agriculture are cordial and healthy in spite of the controversy regarding the importance and the progress of the Home Economics Department. The new developments and interest in Home Economics have shown that there is a clear recognition by the Faculty of the contribution of Home Economics to the educational life of Turkish families.

It would be foolish to claim that all relations have been good during this period. Some of the most acute problems have been personnel problems--they have not been successfully resolved or do we have a promise of a solution.

Various events--both fictitious and factual--have been used by irresponsible members of the Faculty to undermine the development of the Department of Home Economics. However, it does not appear that the Department will suffer any serious or permanent harm. On the contrary, by standing our ground in several cases, the department may have gained some new respect in the Faculty of Agriculture's opinion.

Somehow we must get across to the general faculty members and the public a clearer picture of what Home Economics is, its purposes and its real contribution to the education system in Turkey. If this is done, we would be much less vulnerable to periodic attacks of uninformed criticism. Renewed effort will be put forth by all Home Economics members to "promote better understanding of Home Economics."

In spite of many setbacks and delays, we are moving successfully along the path which has been charted for the development of the Department of Home Economics. What has been a hope and a dream--even a gamble--becomes each day more an achievable reality--The Home Economics Building.

Commission Appointed to Study Department of Home Economics

A greater portion of this quarter was spent in preparing various and sundry reports for the chairman of the Department and for the Professors' Assembly. The question was raised as to "the value of the Departments of Home Economics and Extension and Information to Ankara University." Many questions and requests for information on Home Economics have been received. An attempt was made to give an accurate and true picture of the value of Home Economics to any country and especially to Turkey.

Some of the reports prepared covered such topics as:

1. Why Home Economics in Turkey?
2. Why Home Economics at a university level?
3. How can Home Economics help Turkey?
4. The main objectives of a Home Economics program in Turkey.
5. The obstacles to overcome in developing a Home Economics program in Turkey.
6. Ways Home Economics can improve living in Turkey.
7. Report on the organization of Home Economics in the United States.

The first week in November a commission of five professors was set up to study the status of the Department of Home Economics and Extension and Information. The commission members are:

Home Economics

Prof. Dr. Celal Tariman, Chairman
Prof. Dr. Sedat Kansu
Prof. Dr. Eyup Hizalan
Prof. Dr. Isfendiyar Kadaster
Prof. Dr. Sait Tahsin Tekeli

Agricultural Extension

Prof. Dr. Celal Tariman, Chairman
Prof. Dr. Sedat Kansu
Prof. Dr. Eyup Hizalan

The overall purpose of the commission as stated by Prof. Tariman is "to assist and help develop the Departments of Home Economics and Extension and Information." Basically the commission wants to find methods and means to improve the departments. It is hoped that this is the real purpose as other purposes appear more pronounced.

Prof. Tariman called a conference of Prof. Crowe, Prof. Morrow, and Mr. Allen, on November 21, 1959. Prof. Tariman presented many questions that he wanted Mr. Allen and Prof. Morrow to answer regarding their respective departments. The preparation of this material took considerable time. It would appear to the writer that we had retrogressed almost five years as far as the project is concerned. All the questions raised should have been answered before an agreement was made to develop a Department of Home Economics at Ankara University.

Progress of Commission

The Home Economics specialist, with the assistance of the Home Economics staff, Mr. Allen, and Prof. Crowe prepared and presented the report on Home Economics to Prof. Celal Tariman, chairman of the Commission. The report was submitted January 7.

A series of conferences have been held with the chairman of the commission to discuss different facets of the project. A lengthy but informative conference was held to discuss the meaning and purpose of an "Institute of Home Economics."

The summary of this report is in the files so will not be related here. Suffice to say, the recommendations for such an institute has many advantages but there are certainly a number of factors that must be spelled out more completely before they are accepted in lieu of the Department of Home Economics as stated in the University of Ankara/Nebraska/ICA Contract.

To date the Commission has not submitted its report to the Faculty for approval or discussion. This may be done at the first Professors' Council meeting in April.

Request Made for Funds for Home Economics Building

A request was made to the Ministry of Education by the Faculty of Agriculture for funds to construct a Home Economics building at Ankara University. This request was submitted on October 28, 1959. To date no word has been received as to the action (if any) taken.

During this time a new Minister of Education has been appointed. This change of personnel may have held up the action.

Dean Kansu reported on December 22 that he would contact the Ministry of Education at an early date to determine what is holding up the request.

Dean Sedat Kansu New Chairman

On February 24, Prof. Dr. Nurinnisa Ozbek submitted her resignation as Chairman of the Home Economics Department. The resignation was accepted by the Professors' Council on March 3 and by the Senate on March 8.

Dean Sedat Kansu was appointed the new chairman. He will serve as administrative chairman and has delegated the responsibility of academic chairman to Prof. Dr. Morrow. We are very fortunate to have Dean Kansu as chairman because of his full knowledge of the problems in the development of the Department of Home Economics and because of his real and sincere interest in the progress of the Department. Dean Kansu is the ninth chairman to serve since the Home Economics Department was established in 1955.

Request from Board of Education

The chairman, Dr. T. Saner, of the Board of Education has requested that a short course of six weeks duration be held this summer for present Home Economics teachers. Dr. Saner recognized the lack of training of the present Home Economics teachers and wishes to do whatever possible to raise the present standards.

The tentative objectives as outlined for the short course are:

1. To give in-service training to a group of secondary and elementary Home Economics teachers.
2. To broaden the horizons of the Ministry of Education officials and the teachers attending the short course as to what Home Economics can become when broadly conceived and functionally developed.

3. To awaken the public to the significance of this field (Home Economics) of education.
4. To bring the teachers concerned with Home Economics together and enable them to share with each other and gain in subject matter and methods.

The formal request to hold a short course at Ankara University will be made by the Ministry of Education in March. The short course would be held sometime during the summer of 1960. The Home Economics staff of Ankara University will make the plans for the program in cooperation with representatives from the Ministry of Education and Home Economics teachers.

OEEC Committee Meets in Ankara

The Overseas European Economics Committee composed of Mme. Auge, France, Mme. Paslette, Italy, and Miss Taoukala, Greece, was in Ankara the week of October 19.

The committee spent one afternoon at the Home Economics office, Ankara University, discussing the organization and progress of Home Economics in Turkey. The committee members informed the Home Economics and Extension Service Home Economics staffs of their work through the Middle East.

Turkish Women's Association

The program and organization committees from the Turkish Women's Association have asked for help from the Home Economics staff.

A selected list of topics with suggested names of persons for the presentation was made out and given the program committee. Also, many methods and means of developing and organizing new homemakers clubs in Ankara and all of Turkey were discussed with the organization committee.

At the first meeting of the Association for the fall, Prof. Morrow gave a talk on "Homemakers' Clubs in America." Following the talk there was a good discussion period when the women raised many questions regarding the benefits and values of such clubs to Turkish homemakers.

These homemakers clubs could be very beneficial in acquainting the public with the Home Economics program in Turkey.

Doc. Dr. Rezan Sahinkaya has given three radio programs regarding Home Economics by courtesy of the Turkish Women's Association.

Other Conferences or Activities

1. On October 22, 1959, a meeting was held in Prof. Morrow's office with Dr. R. Smith, Atomic Energy Commission, Prof. Dr. N. Ozbek, Doc. Kasha, and Mr. Allen. Prof. Morrow and Mr. Allen were asked to explain the organization and development of Home Economics and Extension and Information Departments.

Dr. Smith explained briefly the work of the Atomic Energy Commission in the United Nations. It has been decided to establish a radio isotope laboratory at Ankara University.

2. Two conferences were held with Extension Home Advisors Miss Border and Mrs. Teoman on a survey to study "levels of living in the villages." The questionnaire drawn up and used in our seminar was shared with the Extension Service.

It is hoped that in time we can compile the results from all these questionnaires so that we might have a composite picture of the "Living Patterns of Turkish Families."

3. Conference was held with Miss Van Dam of FAO regarding the nutrition problems in Turkey.

The writer was brought up to date on the work that has been done and that is being done by FAO. Ways and means of cooperating with FAO to assist in carrying out a sound and efficient nutritional program were discussed.

4. English-Turkish lessons are held for approximately one hour four days a week. Prof. Morrow assists Assistant Sevim Guney with her English, and Sevim assists Prof. Morrow with Turkish.

Work with Miss Guney on Doctorate Thesis

Considerable time was spent this quarter on assisting Miss Guney with material for her doctorate work in the field of Home Furnishings.

A preliminary survey of twenty village homes has been made to determine the type of selected articles of home furnishings village homes have, that they need, and that they can rightfully afford to make their homes more livable, healthier and comfortable.

Time was spent in compiling a list of recommended references in the field of Home Furnishings for Miss Guney to read. The reading is a slow process as Miss Guney is not too proficient in English as yet. However, during the past six weeks she has shown fine improvement.

At the beginning of the year plans are underway to test the schedule of questions Miss Guney has worked out to collect her data. This should prove a very worthwhile research project as it is so basic to everyday living conditions.

New Calculator for Home Economics Department Arrives

A new Monroe automatic calculator arrived the late part of November. The machine was set up but there appears to be some mechanical trouble. One entire row of keys does not tabulate. It is rather doubtful if the machine can be repaired here. Several inquiries have been made but no one is familiar with this type of machine.

Dr. Suat Kundak Returns

Dr. Suat Kundak returned to resume her duties as a member of the Home Economics staff at Ankara University on March 1.

Dr. Kundak completed her doctorate at Purdue University in the field of Home Management and Family Economics. It is a real boost to have a staff member with

such an extensive Home Economics background. Dr. Kundak will be able to contribute greatly to the development of our program in Home Economics.

Our present staff consists of Doc. Dr. Rezan Sahinkaya, Dr. Suat Kundak, Assistant Sevim Guney, and Prof. Dr. Morrow. It is hoped that Ayse Erkut and Refika Dogan will join our ranks in the very near future.

Work Program Committee

Harold L. Allen, Associate Chief Advisor of the Nebraska Group, and Prof. Dr. Morrow met with Dean Sedat Kansu to discuss the current situation and status of the Home Economics building. Dean Kansu appointed Mr. Allen and Prof. Morrow to draw up the tentative work program for the building. They were instructed to contact the two architects who prepared the plans for the building to gain information regarding construction details. Prof. Oncu offered his assistance if necessary on this committee.

The program of work will be prepared and presented in early April. This indicates definite progress toward the actual construction of the Home Economics building.

Conferences with Faculty Members

Many different faculty members have come to the office to discuss the Home Economics program and current activities of the University.

Considerable time was devoted to giving assistance in translations in many different subjects.

On January 21, the members of the Home Economics staff visited the Girls' Dormitory on the Faculty of Agriculture Campus. Seniha Dogus, Director of the Girls' Dormitory conducted us on a tour of the dormitory and gave detailed explanations regarding present conditions and problems. The major concern is overcrowding--there were 120 students in one large room. The room is equipped with double deck beds and very limited storage space. The girls have absolutely no privacy and limited washroom facilities. There is real need for additional space to house the girl students on this campus at a reasonable cost. (The cost of this dormitory is only 25 T.L. per month.)

Handicraft Department

Prof. Morrow and Assistant Guney visited the Handicraft Department which is under the directorship of Prof. Tevfik Esberk. It was most interesting to learn about the extensive program being carried on in the department. A tour of the department gave a very good picture of the activities and the different kinds of work being done.

By gaining an understanding of each department, one can more easily coordinate or relate activities of the different departments with Home Economics.

Home Economics Staff Conferences

1. On March 4, the Home Economics staff members met with their new chairman, Dean Sedat Kansu. The present situation was reviewed for the benefit of our new staff member, Dr. Kundak.

Notice had been received from the Department of Horticulture that we had to vacate our offices in their building. The whole questions of new office space and office furniture took a major portion of the meeting. However, on March 8, we were notified that we could retain our same offices. There remained the problem of space for two and possibly three new staff members. New desks and chairs have been ordered.

Class schedules, budgets and study programs for Assistant Guney for her doctorate degree and for Dr. Suat Kundak for her docent degree were discussed.

At this meeting Dean Sedat Kansu delegated the responsibility of academic chairman to Prof. Morrow. This involved having advisory responsibility and directorship of the staff. Dr. Suat Kundak was designated as Prof. Morrow's official interpreter.

Many general routine procedures were discussed and cleared up at this conference.

2. The Home Economics staff met with Prof. Celal Tariman, chairman of the Commission to study progress of the Home Economics building. It was the first time the entire Home Economics staff had had opportunity to meet with Prof. Tariman. He reviewed the work of the Commission, its purpose, how it had studied the entire problem and situation and the recommendations to be given to the Faculty. It was unfortunate that all this information was given in Turkish and no time was allotted for translation. Prof. Tariman indicated that all the matters he discussed with the three Turkish staff members had been discussed with Prof. Morrow. This is not entirely true because two or three statements were made that neither Mr. Allen or myself had concurred on. These statements were detected and later received a translation from Dr. Kundak.

The copy of the recommendations as formulated by the Commission is to be presented to the Professors' Assembly the first part of April. We asked for a copy for our staff and a copy for the Nebraska Office, but we were told that copies would be given us after the Faculty meeting. My personal reaction to this procedure is not good. It would seem to be more advisable to first go over these recommendations as they are to be presented with the Home Economics staff and representative from the Nebraska office. (There are a few statements that seem in direct opposition to the University of Ankara/Nebraska/ICA Contract. This may be all ironed out by the Faculty.)

3. Regular Weekly Home Economics Staff Conferences will be held every Monday afternoon at 2:30 p.m. in Prof. Morrow's office. Routine matters as well as specially planned items will be on the agenda for each staff conference. The lack of organized and regular staff conferences has been one of the weak points of the organization of the Department of Home Economics. It is hoped that the staff conferences will help to eliminate some of the personnel problems and will coordinate the activities of the staff members.

Dean Sedat Kansu will try to attend as many of the conferences as his time will permit and it is hoped that Prof. Crowe and Mr. Allen will also attend when convenient.

Department of Home Economics Classes

Course Work. There are two sections of the course on "Orientation, Philosophy and Organization of Home Economics" this spring semester with 104 students enrolled. There are 83 boys and 21 girls enrolled. One section meets from 8:30 to 10:30 a.m. on Thursdays and the other section meets from 10:30 to 12:30 p.m. on Fridays. Doc. Dr. Rezan Sahinkaya was to have charge of the class instruction this year but due to serious throat trouble, it has been necessary for Prof. Morrow and Dr. Kundak to assume the responsibilities and do the actual teaching thus far.

Seminar. A seminar for 33 junior and senior students in Agricultural Economics is being given. There are 31 boys and 2 girls in the seminar. Prof. Morrow has charge of this seminar. The major topic of the seminar will be a study of "The Patterns of Family Living in Turkey." Major emphasis will be made on the areas of Family Economics and Home Furnishings and Equipment.

Dr. Suat Kundak serves as interpreter and as a resource person for the seminar. Assistant Guney will assist in the area on Home Furnishings and Equipment. The seminar gives promise of a very interesting educational venture as procedures and methods are very different than usual procedures at Ankara University.

The survey planned and conducted by the students will serve as a pilot study for future research to be conducted by Dr. Kundak and Assistant Guney. The data collected will be studied carefully and results considered when planning course work in Family Economics and Home Furnishings.

Special Tutoring. A regular schedule for private tutoring of Assistant Guney has been scheduled. Special emphasis will be given to (1) background information on Home Economics; (2) basic courses in general Home Economics; (3) Home Furnishings and Equipment (this is the field in which Assistant Guney will work for her doctorate); (4) statistical methods; and (5) English.

Report of Nutrition Meeting Held in Germany

Ferid Saner from the Ministry of Education gave a very complete and informative report on the "Symposium on Nutrition" held in Germany. The information can be utilized to good advantage when we set up courses of study in nutrition. Bay Saner has promised to return and give this report to Dean Kansu, members of the Commission, and the entire Home Economics staff.

Of particular interest were the discussions on the (1) need for nutritional education and the roles that education in the different fields could play; (2) kind of training needed to teach nutrition (did not recommend nutrition specialists); (3) to kinds of programs proposed for teaching nutrition from primary to college level; (4) method of organizing for such a program in Turkey; and (5) the role that the University of Ankara and Ege University can play in the proposed nutritional program.

Miss Ninnette Van Dam, nutritionist for United Nations' FAO program was present at this conference. She reviewed some of her nutritional studies in Turkey.

There are many ways in which we can cooperate and coordinate efforts on this nutritional program.

REPORT

by

Dr. Ottar Nervik
Agricultural Economist

INTRODUCTION.

I arrived in Erzurum October 21, from Tehran; October 23 I went to Ankara for a week to take care of necessary formalities. While I was in Ankara, Mr. Allen arranged meetings with Dr. Koylu, Head of the Agricultural Economics Department at the University of Ankara, the Chief of the Agricultural Extension Service, members of the Agricultural Division of ICA, and Mr. Akers, the Agricultural Attache'. These meetings were very valuable and gave some very useful information.

TEACHING.

After returning from Ankara October 30, my work was started. The first semester, one course: "Principles of Agricultural Economics" was taught, with Talat Bey, as an assistant. This class had 80 students, which is too large for this type of course. One major difficulty in this course was that no textbooks were available at the time.

Directors of various local departments were invited to give lectures to the class. Lectures were given by the director of the Water Resources Board, the director of the Toprak office, the director of the Sugar Factory and the director of the Agricultural Bank. The Director of Agriculture who also was invited was transferred in the middle of the semester and could not come.

In the second semester the course in "Principles of Agricultural Economics" is given for the first year students. Farm Management is given for the second year students. This class is divided in two sections.

CURRICULUM.

A report was prepared on the Agricultural Economics curriculum. This report was largely based on recommendations made at a meeting held with members of the Agricultural Economics Department at the University of Nebraska. These changes would leave the same number of courses in Agricultural Economics as before.

TEXTBOOKS.

On my arrival here there were no textbooks in Agricultural Economics. Several lists of necessary textbooks and supplementary reading have been prepared and orders have been placed by the University Library.

RESEARCH.

In order to get acquainted with agricultural problems in Eastern Turkey, eleven field trips were made to various villages in Erzurum and Kars. One 4 day

trip was also made to Trabzon and Rize at New Year. From these trips and later trips it is hoped that we will be able to suggest a research program in agricultural economics.

A trip was also made to Ankara, February 14 to 22, to obtain information for use in the Farm Management course. No source of data for this purpose could be found in Ankara. On the other hand, data were obtained from Iran during a visit to Tehran on annual leave earlier in February.

PROBLEMS.

The major problem both in teaching and research is the lack of an interpreter. Because of this it is impossible to establish contact with the students, and very difficult to have class discussions. It is also difficult to get reliable information about Turkish agriculture.

In teaching we have some other problems. 1. Lack of Turkish textbooks. 2. Lack of research data that are applicable to Turkish conditions. 3. Lack of Turkish personnel. Talat Eey, who is assisting in the courses, is planning to get his degree in economics and probably will not do any further work in agricultural economics.

From these months experience it is obvious that many of the students are immature and not interested in study. It will be necessary to weed out those who have neither interest in nor ability to become students.

It will also be necessary to give the students a broader background and some cultural interests. A course in ballet dancing would be highly beneficial for the students.

The second year class is large, 80 students, and this will make it necessary to have at least two sections in some of the remaining courses. However, next year this class will have completed all courses in agricultural economics.

Much time is lost, particularly in grading papers because there is no interpreter with the group, and this also makes it difficult to establish contact with the students.

REPORT

by

B. T. Simms, Specialist
Veterinary Science

Activities during this period were as follows:

1. Teaching. Three classes were taught the first semester; namely, Diseases of Ruminants to ninth semester students; one clinic class to ninth semester students; and one clinic class to seventh semester students. Dr. Altan and Dr. Ozcan continue to act as interpreters for the lectures. Either Dr. Ozcan or Dr. Ersoz acts as interpreter for the classes in clinics. All of these men speak and understand English. Since they are well trained in the field concerned, they are able to interpret most satisfactorily.

Almost all the students seem interested and most of them ask questions in the clinic sections. It is unusual for them to ask questions at the end of a lecture. This semester, for the first time, materials and specimens collected on field trips have been demonstrated to students as part of the clinical work. Most of the members of the classes have apparently been very interested in such demonstrations.

Only one class is being taught during the second semester. This is the eighth semester students who are meeting twice per week for a two hour period each time. This is a clinic covering all species of domestic animals with emphasis on the ruminants. In this the students see a cross section of the diseases which occur at this season in the Ankara area. Increasing use is being made of specimens collected on field trips and of animals being used in research. As has been reported before, most of the students appear to be very much interested in this type of material.

Drs. Ozcan and Ersoz are acting as interpreters during this semester. Both of them are capable interpreters and are very much interested in the work. As has been reported previously, we are very fortunate to have men of their caliber as co-workers.

2. Collection of Materials and Specimens. This activity has been continued. In addition to field trips, which have been the subject of a special report, frequent trips to the local slaughter houses have been made. It is always possible to obtain specimens from this source.

Specimens are obtained from animals autopsied at the Veterinary Faculty also. This is an excellent source of materials as the histories of the animals autopsied are usually known.

Materials and specimens so collected are used in demonstrations to classes, in research, and in some instances, for forwarding to museums, to veterinary colleges, and/or to the Animal Disease and Parasite Research Division of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Specimens of the snail (Fossaria truncatula) which is the most important, and perhaps the only, intermediate host of the common liver fluke in Turkey were collected near Ankara during February. Previously, such snails had been found on the Anatolian Plateau in each of the other eleven months.

3. Taking Photographs. This activity is being continued. Interest on the part of staff members continues to grow as they see some of the colored slides.

4. Research. In cooperation with Dr. Guralp, studies of the giant liver fluke Fasciola gigantica have been continued. Snails collected in southeastern Turkey were identified as Lymnaea auricularia, which is one of the snail hosts of the giant fluke. We obtained eggs from some of these snails, hatched them, and now have on hand several dozen young snails of this species. Some of these snails that were exposed to giant fluke miracidia (the immature form that hatches from the fluke egg) in November and December 1959 began discharging cercariae (the form of the fluke that can develop to maturity in sheep, cattle, etc.) in late January. Some of these have been fed to rabbits and guinea pigs. If they were giant fluke cercariae, fluke eggs should appear in the feces of these experimental animals in thirty to sixty days more.

Members of the staff who wanted to file requests for funds from PL 480 (ARS, USDA) were assisted in developing their petitions. Three such requests have been forwarded. No reports on the requests have been received.

5. Cooperation with Director of Veterinary Services of the Ministry of Agriculture and his staff. The new Director of Veterinary Services, Dr. Buyukkaya, has asked me to serve on his program committee. Since this committee was organized only recently, there are no activities to report.

6. Attendance at Seminar on Anaerobic Diseases of Domestic Animals in London.

7. Assisting with Manuscripts. This is being continued. I am asked regularly to assist in preparing English summaries of technical papers written by staff members.

8. Conferences with Veterinarians on Hara Staffs. Such conferences have been scheduled as a part of the activities of field trips.

In filing this report I want to express again my appreciation of the very fine cooperation and courteous attitude of all the members of the Veterinary Faculty staff with whom I come in contact. The Dean, Dr. Yalki, and all of his assistants, Dr. Aygun, and all other members of the staff with whom I have occasion to work are always more than willing to help me.

REPORT

by

Harry L. Weaver
Professor of Biological Sciences
and
Faculty of Letters and Science Advisor

I. Introduction

The opening of the University on October 5th has resulted in a shift in my major activity from planning to teaching. This does not mean, of course, that all planning has ceased. However, the demands of regularly scheduled lectures and laboratories with the reading of accompanying examination papers and laboratory reports are accorded first priority.

II. Major Activities

1. Botany teaching: the class in elementary botany has fifty-eight students all from the Faculty of Agriculture. Lectures are delivered in English, with running translation. Mr. Omer Baykan served as translator during the first semester. He has been succeeded by Mr. Ahmet Kurt for the second semester. The attentiveness and response of the students are excellent. However, progress is slow. It has been apparent from the beginning that it would not be possible to cover adequately the material usually presented in a first course in botany. However, the alternative of "watering down" the subject matter to gain speed in coverage has not been considered. Rather, the instruction has been as thorough and detailed as, in the opinion of the professor, is required for a sound foundation in botanical science. This has resulted in the circumstance that time to complete coverage of first-semester material must be "borrowed" from the second semester. Under the circumstances it is felt that this can be done with no resultant serious damage to academic standards or to the overall experience of the students. The second semester botany course is planned as a survey of the plant kingdom, designed to give the students a general familiarity with all types of plants. Since all of the students presently enrolled are students of agriculture, it seems better to spend less time on the morphology of some of the less prominent types of plants than to slight the thorough coverage of biological principles and the basic structural and functional characteristics of seed plants, the two major components of the first-semester course. Such a compromise would be unacceptable in a curriculum for botany major students. However, in the present situation, with the course presented as a service course in the agriculture curriculum, the procedure seems justified.

2. English language teaching: the University of Nebraska Group was asked by Rector Ozbek to present an evening class in English conversation. I undertook this task for the first semester with the understanding that students would be selected who had a basic knowledge of English and were ready to participate in conversation. Twenty-three students were selected from about thirty-five applicants. Presently, ten students are still participating in the class. Improvement in their use of the English language is gratifying. The experience has been

pleasant and has been beneficial to the teacher, who has found it necessary to give considerable attention to his own use of the language. The same group of students will continue through the second semester.

3. Library: Progress continues in the processing of books for inclusion in the open-shelf library. Binding and cataloging of Turkish-language books have been given priority during the quarter, although a considerable number of foreign-language textbooks and reference books has been added.

Recently, the Ministry of Finance has authorized foreign exchange for book purchases totaling approximately 300,000 Turkish lira. Professor Erzi and his staff are now preparing orders under this appropriation.

During February, Rector Ozbek and Prof. Erzi had discussions with Dr. Dorothy Parker, of the Rockefeller Foundation. As a result, a request has been sent to Dr. Parker for Rockefeller Foundation support in the form of four fellowships. These fellowships are requested to enable Prof. Erzi and his three partially-trained assistants to study for periods of six to twelve months in the United States. Professor Erzi would study at Columbia University, completing his degree of Master of Library Science. Two of the assistants would receive training in cataloging at Columbia University. The third assistant would seek special training in librarianship for agricultural research and extension, probably at the University of Nebraska. In addition, the Rockefeller Foundation is being asked for funds for purchase of Kardex files and for certain comprehensive bibliographic publications.

Lights were installed upon the reading tables in mid-November. This has made it possible to keep the library open during the late afternoon and evening. My observation has been that the library is well populated with students during the day and evening. The present practice of closing the library all day Monday for physical inventory is somewhat disturbing. As the book collection grows, such a practice will become impossible. It would be unnecessary if the book users can be given an appreciation of books and an understanding of the necessity for consideration of the needs of others.

4. Letters and Science curriculum planning: This can hardly be regarded as a major activity during the period. However, a few thoughts on the development of the Faculty of Letters and Science should be included. The need for professors and accents in the various disciplines is obvious to everyone. This is particularly true in the humanities and social sciences. In the sciences the situation is much better, the only major lack being in physics. The enterprise and enthusiasm of the returned participants in the Faculty of Agriculture prompts the thought that a participant's program for potential and presently assigned members of the Faculty of Letters and Science would be highly desirable. It is my strong conviction that the future strength of this faculty would be greatly enhanced if a participant's program could be initiated now. I believe, therefore, that the possibility of support for such a program should be explored with I.C.A. and all other possible supporting agencies.

III. Miscellaneous

1. Student Affairs: Extracurricular activities of students, student conduct and student attitudes are inseparable from academic activities. For this reason,

it would seem that some observations of student affairs are pertinent in this report. It is apparent that adult direction of extracurricular activities such as sports is needed. Students are eager for a sports program but in their attempts to develop such a program in many instances they overlook their class obligations.

In the area of student politics, faculty interest and direction are good. The recent Student Congress appeared to be carefully planned and well directed. Similar interest in and direction of sports and social programs would be highly desirable. As one would expect, universal problems of student conduct in class and during examinations and student attitudes toward their studies exist at Ataturk University. Experience through most of a semester with the fifty-eight botany students indicates that students respond favorably to a clear explanation and demonstration from the professor as to what is expected of them. High standards for conduct were accepted gracefully and the students' attitudes toward the botany course seem excellent. The change of interpreters has led to some uneasiness among the botany students. It is anticipated, however, that this will disappear as the students become acquainted with Mr. Kurt.

IV. Trips and Conferences

1. A visit was paid to the Botanical Institute of Istanbul University on February 17, 1960. No professors or docents were present but I was given a good tour of the institute by Dr. Betul Tutel, assistant, and by Bay Atila Ahmet, Curator of the Botanical Garden.

The Botanical Garden is small in area but rich in representative species. It is arranged systematically and is well cultivated, curated and cared for in general. Bed and specimen labels are clean and legible. I was very favorably impressed with the garden as an aid to the teaching of botany. My impression is that the garden is not open to the public, although I did not ask specifically. A very good collection of tropical plants is housed in several well-kept greenhouses.

The laboratories and class rooms appeared adequate but are not impressive. The various faculties of the University send approximately two hundred students to the Institute each year and facilities have been seriously reduced by the removal of the second story of the building. This alteration was explained as having been necessary to open up a view of a nearby historic building.

The library occupies a pleasant, light room and impressed me as being a good teaching library but not adequate for the needs of research workers. I did not inquire as to the libraries of the professors and docents.

My visit to the Botanical Institute was pleasant and profitable. I believe that as close a relationship as possible between Ataturk University and the Institute would prove very beneficial. I was assured by the people with whom I talked that they were eager to aid us in any way possible.

2. Conference of university entrance examinations: The conference was convened at 10:00 a.m. on Thursday, February 18, by Dr. Angell. Prof. Mukbil Gokdogan, Dean of Architecture at Istanbul Technical University was host to the group in the conference room adjoining his office at Istanbul Technical University.

The following were in attendance:

Mr. George G. Williams, Registrar, Robert College
Prof. Necmi Tanyolac, Dean of Electrical Engineering, Robert College
Prof. Mustafa N. Potar, Chairman, Department of Electrical
Engineering, Middle Eastern Technical University
Dr. George W. Angell, Jr., Test ve Arastirma Burosu ICA Education
Advisor
Mr. Ucdogan Muzaffer, General Secretary, Ankara University
Mr. Cemalettin Erkin, Director of Information, Ankara University
Prof. Mukbil Gokdogan, Dean of Architecture, Istanbul Technical
University
Prof. Ali Kiziltan, Faculty of Architecture, Istanbul Technical
University
Prof. Harry L. Weaver, Ataturk University

Dr. Angell opened the conference by pointing out that at present the various faculties of the universities give their own examinations. These tests are scored by many people. The result is lack of uniformity and the resultant impossibility of making comparisons between years, among students and among faculties and universities.

Everyone present agreed that a system of standardized entrance examinations is needed in Turkey. It was agreed that standardized examinations would result in higher academic standards for all Turkish universities and would enhance the standing of Turkish universities in international academic circles. The possible influence of such examinations on those administrators to study their curricula and to improve those standards was also discussed.

Dr. Angell submitted a proposal for organization and administration of standardized entrance examinations. This proposal was studied in detail and revised somewhat. It has since been reproduced in both English and Turkish and distributed to all universities in Turkey. Dr. Angell will follow up with each institution.

If a sufficient number of institutions cooperate in the establishment of such a program, it is calculated that the first standardized entrance examinations can be administered during the summer of 1961.

The proposal has not yet been considered at Ataturk University, the papers having been received only very recently. It is my hope that Ataturk University will cooperate in this program.

REPORT

by

M. D. Weldon
Professor of Soil Science

1. Instruction in Soil Science.

- a. There were 136 students enrolled in the elementary course in Soil Science 51. The entire class meets in one crowded classroom. Teaching and control of the class were at first difficult, but the students soon settled down to give serious attention to the lectures. It was originally planned to give frequent five-minute quizzes without warning, but our first attempt convinced us that a quiz or examination in a large, crowded classroom has no value, and the plan was abandoned. Instead, monthly one-hour examinations are given to each laboratory section of 32 to 37 students in the large classroom. These examinations have covered subject matter given in the classroom lectures.

Of the 136 students who enrolled in the course, two dropped out of the University, three were not given credit because of too many unexcused absences, and four failed to attain a passing grade. The grade distribution of those who passed was as follows: Grade 5, nineteen; grade 6, sixty-two; grade 7, thirty-six; grade 8, ten; grade 9, none. Some of the students who attained grade 8 have been interviewed for the purposes of learning their backgrounds and interests, and explaining some of the prospects for careers in agriculture.

- b. Because of the lack of laboratory facilities and equipment, laboratory teaching was not fully effective and therefore not entirely satisfactory. Using the University of Nebraska laboratory manual as a basis, Dr. Abdusselam Ergene assembled simple equipment which permitted him to demonstrate cation exchange reactions in soils and the effects of cation exchange on soil structure, flocculation, consistency and water movement. The students worked individually and in groups to study soil texture and structure. Demonstrations showed how specific gravity, volume-weight, and pore space are determined, and yielded data which the students used in solving problems.

Dr. Ergene read and graded laboratory reports handed in each week by the entire class of 131 students. He and Assistant Omer Baykan helped me to prepare the questions for the three monthly examinations and the final examination, and graded the papers. Both of these men are to be commended for their energy and initiative, their thorough knowledge of subject matter and how to teach it, their control of the class under difficult conditions of crowding and lack of equipment, and their ability to improvise apparatus and methods when resources are limited.

- c. "Outline in General Soils" as used in Agronomy 53 at the University of Nebraska, is being revised to make it more suitable for use in eastern Turkey. It is being edited and translated by Mr. Omer Baykan, who is doing a splendid job of clarifying parts of the outline before transla-

tion. Mr. Baykan is capable and energetic, and has a fine personality and classroom presence. The chapter on soil development and classification, Mr. Baykan's special interest in his graduate work at Penn State, was given entirely by him. He retained control of the class and held their attention without difficulty.

The Outline was mimeographed in Turkish and sold to the students by the Students' Association. The procedure for getting the "Outline in General Soils" mimeographed for student use was not entirely satisfactory. The work was done by the Students' Association. The paper was of unsatisfactory quality, the typewriter and mimeograph were apparently in poor condition, the typist made many errors, and the work was not done on time. In the future the lectures for courses should be prepared and mimeographed before the semester begins, if possible, so that each student can get the complete outline at the beginning of the course. In my opinion this work should be controlled by the university staff rather than by the Students' Association.

- d. Laboratory time, two hours per week, has been used for field trips, for showing Kodachrome slides, for demonstrations and laboratory practice, and for explanation and work on problems.
 - (1) In preparation for the field trips, students were given a discussion of soil development, classification and morphology. On the three field trips they were shown lithosols, brown grassland soils similar to those in western Nebraska, immature alluvial soils, and peat. The country around Erzurum is suitable for showing the relationships of the soils to the origin of parent materials, land forms, climate, and soil forming processes.
 - (2) A set of 30 Kodachrome slides illustrating plant nutrient deficiency symptoms was shown by projection to each laboratory section, in correlation with classroom lectures on plant nutrition and nutrient deficiencies.
 - (3) No laboratory of sufficient size for any of the soil science laboratory sections is available for use. Equipment designed for students experiments and demonstrations has not arrived; if it were here, there would be no place to put it where it could be used. Practical laboratory work on soil texture and structure has therefore been done by the students in the same classroom where the lectures are held, using simple equipment, improvised and made locally. Glassware, chemicals, and equipment such as measuring cylinders, funnels, funnel racks, ring stands, and the like were kindly lent to us from the chemistry supply room by Dr. Ilhan Cataltas.

For demonstrations of gravitational and capillary movements of water in soil, lamp chimneys have been purchased locally, assembled in series, and filled with soil to make a column one meter high. Glass tubing 3 to 4 cm. in diameter and 1.5 meters long is commonly used for these demonstrations but is not now available here. The type of lamp chimney on the market in Erzurum is not entirely satisfactory as a substitute but will have to do until better equipment

can be obtained. Both students and assistants are learning the value of improvisation and resourcefulness in studying and demonstrating principles of soil science.

- (4) Dr. Abdusselam Ergene is laboratory assistant in Soil Science 51. He is familiar with both lectures and laboratory exercises in Agronomy 53 as given at the University of Nebraska, and has done a fine job of translating the discussions on field trips and on laboratory demonstrations and exercises and is doing a fine job with the class. He has the attention and respect of the students and elicits questions and discussion from them.
- e. The schedule of final examinations was set up for the last week of the semester. In order to avoid giving an examination to 130 students in a crowded room, and at the same time to permit both of the assistants and myself to be present throughout the final examination in Soils, we prepared four different examinations which we judged to be equally difficult, and gave these to the four laboratory sections in the penultimate week of the semester. By this means a high degree of control and a minimum of talking and copying during the examination were achieved. The best students and those who were consistently independent and honest were favored in this way, and not forced to compete with the group efforts of their less diligent classmates.
- f. Classroom discipline is a problem here. As teachers, we are conscious that a principal objective of our teaching program is to inculcate in the students the ideal of building a reputation for truthfulness, honesty, courtesy, self-respect, and self-discipline in school as well as outside the classroom. Some students have these desirable traits; others are beginning to understand the importance of good character and ideals; still others are hard to reach. It is the latter group who make the problem.

The experience of participants in their classes in universities in the United States is helpful in this regard. They have had prolonged and repeated observation of the courtesy and self-discipline habitually exercised by the majority of American students and recognize the value of these qualities. They believe that Turkish students who are lacking in them can and should be taught higher ideals. A few faculty members have a passive attitude, and in my opinion should be indoctrinated with the importance of strict administrative and classroom discipline. Discussion of the situation with participants is likely to improve this attitude.

The attitude of the majority of Turkish students toward examinations and laboratory work is different from that of American students. We are trying to indoctrinate them with the idea of friendly competition and individual responsibility in writing examinations and laboratory reports. To attempt to enforce individual effort and penalize group action is not enough; the reasons for the rules generally accepted in American must be repeatedly explained and made clear to Turkish students. Some of our students understand and strongly approve our efforts, and have con-

sistently done independent work. To many others, the habit of cooperative effort in writing examinations and laboratory reports is strong and hard to change, but it appears that noticeable progress is being made.

Our assistants in Soil Science, Mr. Omer Baykan and Dr. Abdusselam Ergene, are participants who returned in August or September from graduate study in universities in the United States. They emphasize that it is very important to indoctrinate Ataturk University students with high standards of scholarship and intellectual honesty, because many of them will in a few years become high school teachers with far-reaching influence on their pupils and on the teachers with whom they will be associated.

2. Research in Soil Science.

- a. Dr. Abdusselam Ergene has completed his thesis and is ready for examination in subject matter and English, to qualify for promotion to Docent. Mr. Omer Baykan has completed the field work in a reconnaissance soil survey of the 4000 hectares of University land near Erzurum, and has taken to Ankara University for analysis the 70 soil samples which he collected during the field survey. His program calls for more than 20 determinations of physical and chemical properties of these samples. He expects to complete this work in late April or early May, and begin writing his thesis for the doctor's degree. The survey will be used as a basis for classifying all of the University land as to its use capabilities. Where irrigation water is available from artesian wells or by pumping from wells or from the drainage canal, a topographic survey will be needed as a basis for land surface preparation and irrigation layout.
- b. Plans have been made for fertilizer plot experiments on sugar beets on organic soil near the north end of the University land, on Sugar Factory land near the Sugar Factory, and also on farm land near Pasinler. The sites for these experiments have not yet been selected, as the ground is still covered with snow. The data from chemical analysis of 100 soil samples obtained from beet fields in the last four years have been studied and tentatively used as a basis for planning the fertilizer treatments.

Conferences have been held with the Sugar Factory Director and Agronomist regarding these plans. They showed us the results of chemical studies on the 100 soil samples mentioned above. They are keenly interested, and offered seed, planter, tractor, fertilizers, care of the beets, and assistance in harvesting, if we would do the planning and supervision. Their information on farm practice in relation to their own recommendations in growing beets and has been most helpful.

- c. Seed of corn, soybeans, sudan grass, alfalfa, sweetcorn has been ordered for field plot plantings which will be made this spring if the seed ordered for field plot plantings arrives in time. The objectives of these plantings are to test the productivity of these crops, which are not grown extensively here, and to compare several varieties and hybrids. Nebraska corn hybrids will be compared with a few hybrids developed at

Ankara. Soybean varieties adapted in Nebraska will be compared with some which is available for planting here. Piper and Wheeler sudan grass which are low in prussic acid will be planted for summer pasture for cattle. The alfalfa will be compared with native alfalfa, and also will be used for seeding a set of fertilizer plots.

- d. The Agricultural Extension Director has been interviewed regarding agronomic practices in Erzurum Province and the needs for agronomic information. As soon as roads become passable, we plan to go with him to visit villages, make first-hand observations of crop and soil management practices, and interview farmers regarding these practices.
- e. The Agricultural Experiment Station Director has been interviewed regarding Station work on fertilizers. The Station has had tests with nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium fertilizers on wheat and barley. The results have been much the same as at North Platte Station, except that phosphorus tends to produce a small increase in yield, not significant in any one experiment, but possibly significant in the aggregate of all the tests. The University need not duplicate these experiments on the same kind of soil. On other soils, either on University land at Erzurum or Elazig, or at outlying locations, similar tests on the small grains are desirable.